



THE CONGO

I. Adoula has moved hard against his leftist vice-premier Gizenga, has dismissed him from his cabinet post, and has authorized the UN to bring him back to Leopoldville, where he is now under UN protection.

A. The Soviet Union, as part of its broad attack on the UN and U Thant has sharply criticized UN's help to Adoula in putting Gizenga down, but has been cautious on attacking the Adoula government itself.

B. Gizenga's influence has steadily declined the last six months, and his domestic and foreign supporters are frustrated and angry over his refusal to return to his post. Yugoslav and Czech chargés have nevertheless warned Ambassador Gullion to tell Adoula not to "push too hard" against Gizenga and other Congo "nationalists."

C. Gizenga has hired Egyptian legal counsel and apparently will try to generate radical African and Soviet bloc support to deflect Leopoldville's moves.

II. Adoula, if he can complete his neutralization of Gizenga, will considerably strengthen his position, but he still must deal with the unstable coalition of moderates and radicals in his cabinet.

A. Adoula is subject to "extremist" challenge so long as the Katanga problem remains unresolved.